

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1841.

Deplorable condition of the working classes in Great Britain.

Humanity is forced to turn pale in contemplating the deplorable condition of the working classes in Great Britain—a country that clothes a large portion of the globe, and yet her own children are naked—a country lording it over every quarter of the world, and yet her children at home are dying for want of bread. What an awful defect in the social relations and political influences of that people, to cause such a display of suffering as is detailed in the following statement.

Mr. S. Crawford, Member of Parliament for Rochdale, in a late speech, made the following statement as to the condition of the manufacturing people of the town which he represented:

166 families lived upon, pr. head.	s.	d.
201	0	0
508	0	10
1855	1	6
1500	1	9
875	0	2

Total visited, 5242; five-sixths of whom had hardly a blanket; 85 families were without a blanket; and 47 families slept on chaff-beds and wood shavings.

STATE OF THE WEAVERS. There are about 14,000 looms in Bethnal Green, Spitalfields, Shoreditch, &c. About 3000 are quite out of work, and the 11,000 at work are only three-fourths of their time employed, which causes great distress and deprivation among those who are considered the respectable portion of the district.

The average earnings, when at work, are about 1s. 6d. each loom; from this is to be deducted 4s. 8d. per month 1s. 11-2d. per week, for expenses of turning in and twisting in, which leaves the miserable pittance of 6s. 4-12d. per week.

There are about 300 souls in the Bethnal Green poor house, and about 1,600 receiving out-door relief.

There are hundreds without a bed to lie on, having parted with it for food. Cases are occurring every day, that weavers are parting with their looms and tools to obtain food for their starving families; those being the only things left, of any value, that they can dispose of, and when they are gone, they are quite destitute, not a bed to lie on, not a chair to rest on, not tools to work with. This is the heart-breaking situation of hundreds of the useful, industrious Spitalfield weavers.

Furniture brokers and furniture brokers are so stocked with goods that they have great difficulty to find room to put them in their warehouses.

Three fourths of the shopkeepers are insolvent; rents cannot be got in; to distract is of no use. All that could be sold is gone for food.

What then, may we not expect to hear from England. Will not these starving men with the thousands and thousands in London, and all over the kingdom, who are looking death in the face, exert their power to obtain by force the means of subsistence. Let us rather hope that the rich in England will deal justly with the poor, but its tardiness gives little hope, and riot, and bloodshed, we fear, force and terrible, will be the result.

Weekly Summary.

The week commenced with a snow storm, and General Frost laid an embargo upon our river, but not until all the vessels had gone down river. There are vessels below with heavy freights who may yet, perhaps, have an opportunity to come up, and discharge their cargoes, as, at the writing of this, there is a prospect of a thaw. Sleighing has been the order of the day, for the week, and the business of horse shoeing has considerably improved. This is usually the harness maker's harvest, and the people have been so economical for the last few years in tying up their harnesses with codline and twine that they must now purchase something more substantial, and at the same time elegant. They should abandon the use of winkers to head-stalls as a plain cheek piece is vastly more comfortable for a horse, and makes him appear more elegant. By reading the advertisements in our paper, our friends will know where to apply for the best articles in this line. There has been a great improvement made in the form of team harnesses recently, so that they are very easy for horses, and very durable. Those who use harnesses should, twice a year, at least, give them a thorough washing with warm water, and before the leather gets fully dried, give it a coat of pure neat's foot oil. Let it dry in, then rub all the parts with a cloth, and put on with a sponge a light coat of castile soap. The cold weather has caused a great demand for the air tight stoves, as they are greatly admired by all who have tried them. Our columns very clearly indicate where they may be found in great perfection, and at moderate prices. The women are particularly pleased with the late improvement in warming their dwellings, as they can keep their Geraniums and other delicate plants in the sitting room without any fear of losing them by the frost. The new snow and cold weather has caused a great demand for Pease's Hoarhound Candy as a delightful article of medicine to cure a hacking cough. The Lyceum commenced operations on Tuesday eve. by a brilliant lecture from Rev. Mr. Hedge. The City Hall was crowded, and we have rarely seen so large an audience, so intently attentive. The Washingtonians are progressing with the trial of that consummate villain and old offender, Alcohol. He is indicted for murder, and although he has employed eminent counsel, there is no hope for him. Marden has increased his stock of curiosities, figures, &c. to such an extent as to dignify his establishment as the Bangor Museum. The Proprietors of the Daily Whig have procured a lot of elegant job and book type, and can now print books, pamphlets, bills, cards and anything of the kind in the best style, and at regular and reasonable prices. The new singing society gave a brilliant concert on

Thursday evening, and it is hoped they will be induced to repeat such entertainments rather often during the winter. A large number of heavy teams, have started within a few days for the woods, carrying supplies and implements to the lumbermen. They have, this season, some of the best oxen that were ever in the State.

The new system of boating a portion of the supplies across the lakes, in order to work before they are sufficiently frozen, to allow of crossing them on the ice, is now generally followed. A boat with provisions got swamped in crossing Moosehead, a few days since. The cargo was mostly lost, but the crew were all saved. Some of the beautiful women in our city, who mean to be fashionable, are getting their cloaks made with enormous capes, while a cute little dress maker declares that the capes now made in Boston, our seat of fashion, are actually a great deal smaller than last year. The public school for apprentices, that is young men, who cannot class very well in our other public schools, opened on Friday. This is one of the best features in the school system of our city. A week! It is but a short time indeed, but its events are a host, its changes many. To whom has the week just about to close, brought joy? to whom sorrow? to whom riches? to whom poverty? to whom friends? to whom hatred? to whom misery? to whom happiness? to whom health? to whom life, or to whom death? What! all these changes in one week?—Yea, and a host more numerous than the sand of the sea.

[For the Whig and Courier.]

The Concert.

It may be a day too late, but I cannot refrain from expressing my gratification at the musical entertainment on Thursday evening. The several pieces were well executed, and gave evidence of the skill of Mr. Forbes, the leader, and of the proficiency of the members of the society.

We were especially pleased with the very touching song "Shed not a tear." It was admirably performed. We could not but regret the thin attendance. Surely music, and sacred music, ought to be appreciated, and its cultivation promoted, in Bangor. The society established for the improvement of our church music should meet with more encouragement, especially from the members of the different churches.

Praise is one of the appointed, and one of the most delightful parts of christian worship. It is admirably calculated to promote devotional feelings, and elevate the soul to God. Shall we neglect a science so adapted to refine the taste, and benefit the heart?

We sincerely hope that the society will not be discouraged. A taste for music must be created, or cultivated, and it can be done. We do not believe that the citizens of Bangor, will be deficient in a becoming zeal, in so good a cause, after their minds are once directed to it. We could gladly hear another concert announced ere long, perhaps on Christmas evening, and let the friends of good music, let the friends of religion attend, and encourage others to do so, that the society may not be subjected to expense to gratify the public, but may be compensated for their time and trouble, and stimulated to increase their effort.

[For the Whig and Courier.]

Washingtonian Lectures.

Mr. Editor. I apprehend the public are not generally aware that Mr. Rymer, the Washingtonian, is now lecturing in this city. I had the pleasure of listening to his very eloquent and useful lecture last evening, and regret that so few were present to enjoy the pleasure with me. For an hour and a half, Mr. R. enchaind the attention of the audience with arguments in favor of teetotalism, as convincing, and with illustrations as appropriate, as any I have seen my lot to hear.

Mr. Ryder lectures again this evening, and all who would like a treat, whether teetotalers, temperance men, or moderate drinkers, (I believe there are no drunkards now,) the worst drinkers being only moderate) can have one in the best style, by walking up to the 'bar' of the Old Court House.

Affairs at Botoga.

It is said that in consequence of the internal wars and confusion which has for months existed in the ill-fated Republic of Columbia, our Minister resident at Botoga is almost a prisoner, and has not been able to communicate with his Government since March last. The North Americans on the coast have been obliged to seek shelter on board English vessels of war. The great Navy of the United States has not been able to afford a vessel in aid of our suffering countrymen. A correspondent of the New York Express, states that the Charge to Botoga, is removed and Mr. Blachford, late editor of the Fredericksburgh, (Va.) Arena is to be appointed in his place.

The French Police, have been for some time making a new and important practical use of the Daguerreotype by having the likeness of all suspicious persons or known offenders taken by the sun-beam limner, and appended to their Register, so that if, after any of them are set at liberty, and he shall be again implicated in any offence, his detection becomes more easy. The rogues have at length found out the secret, and make such grimaces during the process as evidently to alter the usual expression of their countenance.

In Vassalborough, there are four large tanneries which employ a capital of \$100,000. In the neighborhood of that town, there are also seven tanneries, managed by a single firm, who employ a capital of \$150,000, and spread \$100,000 a year in the purchase of hides. The tanning business has always been carried on extensively and profitably in Maine.

Trial of Alcohol.

Our Washingtonians have Alcohol on Trial every Monday evening at their hall in the Granite Block. The trial is conducted with zeal, and a great deal of genuine wit is brought out. Our friends who wish to spend a pleasant evening can do so by attending the trial.

Rev. John B. Dods, of Fall River, has prosecuted Messrs. Tappan & Dennett, and Rev. M. H. Smith, of Boston, for the publication of a libel on his character, and the case has been entered for trial at the present term of the Supreme Court in that city.

A fine rain last night carried off nearly all the snow, and has cleared the ice out of the river, giving vessels an opportunity of coming into our harbor. The weather is very moderate. The springs and brooks were all very low and the rain, consequently, much needed.

The Levee at New Orleans is lined with ships of the largest class and their masters cannot obtain freight at all. Ships are continually arriving and there is no chance of more than 10 being obtained at present.

Circular Letter.

To the Special Agents of the Post Office Department.

Post Office Department, Nov. 4, 1841.
Sir. To the duties assigned you by any former instructions, as Special and Confidential Agent of this Department, I desire to add, that of strictly observing the manner in which the Post Offices are kept in the section and along the lines of route you may be called to inspect and travel.

The Postmaster General expects that every Post Office, whatever may be its importance, shall be attended to or supervised by the Deputy Postmaster. The practice which, I regret to learn, has obtained in many portions of the United States, of one man holding the commission of Postmaster, whilst another discharges its duties, must be stopped; and when such cases fall within your knowledge, I desire that they shall be made the subject of special report.

Great circumspection in the opening and keeping the mail in secure places, and permitting persons, other than the Postmaster or his sworn assistants, to have access to the same when opening or after it is opened, has been charged, in general terms, upon many of the Postmasters in the small towns and villages. This evil must be corrected, and when you have evidence of the fact, it is expected you will make it known to the Department, that the only efficient remedy may be applied. I will not continue in office those who will not themselves give their time and attention to the discharge of its duties, or who violate or suffer violation of the rules of the Department in opening and distributing the mail.

It is also desirable that you observe the deportment of all carriers and drivers of mails, and report any misconduct arising from wilful negligence or carelessness, and inattention to their employers and to the Department.

Many complaints have been made against the agents or traveling Postmasters on railroad routes. You are expected to observe the conduct of such as may fall within the range of your supervision. Information has been communicated to this Department, that drivers and carriers of the mail on the more distant and more unimportant routes, are in the habit of carrying letters in violation of the law, thereby lessening the income of the Department. As this may be done in ignorance of the law, you will inform and instruct the contractors to charge the carriers and drivers not to violate the law in this particular. The Act of 1823, section 23, directs that all carriers shall deliver such letters, whether sealed or unsealed, to the first Post Office at which they arrive after receiving them, and the Postmaster is directed to rate and charge the postage.

If you become satisfied that any post-office is not of public utility, and not required for the public accommodation, you will report that fact and the reasons for the opinion.

Upon the active exertion and vigilant supervision of the Special Agents of this Department mainly depend the regularity, security and efficiency of mail transportation; and I cannot too strongly impress on you the importance and high responsibility of your stations. It is to you the Postmaster General must look for accurate information upon all subjects pertaining to the out-door operations of the Department. Give me your efficient aid, and I shall not fail of making the Post Office Department eminently useful and popular.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. A. WICKLIFFE.

From the Ohio State Journal.

The Whig Party.

There is some talk and some self-gratulation among our opponents about having "used up" the Whig party. This will do well enough for sport after a recent victory over us; but, if they are serious in their boasting, they are making themselves ridiculous. Even children of ordinary intelligence would know better.

A great party is not to be "used up" in one year, or two, or ten. They may sustain temporary setbacks, such is the common lot of all parties. Our opponents did, soon after the election of Van Buren. They were victorious again the ensuing year. In 1840 they sustained, or rather fell down under, a total, overwhelming, complete overthrow. This year their star is again in the ascendant.

It is not our present purpose to inquire into the causes of these successive triumphs and defeats of both parties. We have our notions on the subject, and are probably not singular in that respect. Call it being betrayed; call it accidental laziness; what you will. There is no disputing the fact: our opponents are this year successful. Still nobody but an idiot could think the Whig party destroyed.

Were our opponents destroyed when they were defeated immediately after Van Buren's election? Were the Whigs destroyed when their opponents triumphed the ensuing year? Was the Locofoco party destroyed by their last year's overthrow? No! Nor is the Whig party destroyed by this year's disaster. There are at least many able-bodied Whigs in Ohio, and scattered in like numbers over the Union. They "used up" Not a bit of it! They have seen worse times than these. In due time they will rise again; not like Anteus or like any thing else, but like the Whigs of the United States of America, who always rose when their country was in danger, and when victory became necessary for their country's safety, always achieved it.

It is sometimes a practice among our friends to hearken the want of discipline in our ranks, and predict that the Whig party can never be permanently successful till better organized, and thus to do more to defeat themselves, by disencouraging each other, than a whole army of stump orators on the opposite side could do against them. Our opponents, also, when they have risen after a defeat, make an ostentatious display of calling Whig triumphs the result of factions and spasmodic efforts

without principle, and their own triumphs, however temporary, the result of a steadfast adherence to right. Let no one be deceived by this. The Whigs have their share of triumphs. If the temporary success of either party argues anything on behalf of correct principles, the argument is in favor of the Whigs, who achieve so much with so little organization. It is to be remarked, also, that our opponents always hold out the promise of "spoils" to their laborers as a reward in case of victory; as if a discussion of politics were the same kind of operation, and gave the victors similar rights, as the storming of a walled city! Such is their exclusive reliance on principle! Such evidences do their leaders give of their confidence in each other's disinterested love of country! while the most remarkable triumphs of the Whigs have been achieved directly in opposition to such a principle or such a practice.

But, look you! A great many things enter into the composition of a great party among which, similarity of tastes and personal associations are not the least. To say nothing of our own country, it has not been so uncommon in others to see this habit of association become stronger than principle itself, so that parties would exactly change sides with each other, and yet retain their names and all the bitterness of their acrimony. Such has been the case several times with the Whigs and Tories of England since the succession of King William III. to the throne.

The habit or principle of association is not weakened by defeat, and a party can never be broken up till that is destroyed. Those who enjoy victories and suffer defeats together become endeared to each other. Whatever may be said by their opponents, about their motives, they themselves know them to be good and patriotic. They may be displeased with each other, and disappointed for a time, but let danger come, you will find them together again. They may be dissatisfied for a time, at what are, or are supposed to be, errors of the head; but there always remains a leaning, perhaps unknown and unacknowledged confidence of the heart, which brings them together, hand to hand, voice to voice, shoulder to shoulder, in the moment of real or imagined danger.

From Central America.

The Kingston (Jamaica) Morning Journal of the 1st inst. received at Philadelphia, a notice that the British sloop of war Electric, which sailed from Jamaica for Honduras, a few days before, carried despatches from the Governor to the Superintendent at Belize, ordering an immediate advance of troops probably into the territory of Guatemala, to demand the liberation of the British subjects arrested there, as stated in this paper a short time since. In case of refusal force to be applied.

Captain Parker, the senior officer at Port Royal, was about proceeding with his sloop of war, the Vesal, to Cathagen, to look after the interests of British subjects there during the blockade and siege.

Good advice to Young Men.

The editors of the Louisville Journal held the following language in lecturing the young men of that city:

"If all the young men of any city which can be named, will devote one half year, one fourth of the money which they now expend in mere luxuries, idle pleasures and pernicious indulgences, which do them no good and much harm, to the support of a well regulated Reading Establishment, and the purchase of the rich periodicals of the day, to be there found, the change would enrich their mind, and add to their happiness, respectability, wealth and ability to be useful in coming life. There is more virtue in one magazine than in a dozen boxes of the best Spanish cigars, and more to be gained during the long evenings of a single winter by reading and study, than can be found in theatrical shows and scenes of dissipation, in twenty years. The one course leads the young man up to a life of respectability, honor and usefulness, and enables him to anticipate the coming of grey hairs upon his untroubled brow, with the feelings of one who has not lived in vain; while the other soon leads to loss of virtue, loss of character, loss of the confidence of friends, reckless dissipation, crime, infamy and early and dishonored grave."

MORN.

BY MRS. J. L. GRAY, EASTON, PA.

Morn is the time to WAKE
The eyelids to unclose
Spring from the arms of sleep, and break
The fetters of repose;
Walk at the dewy dawn abroad,
And hold sweet fellowship with God.

Morn is the time to PRAY
How lovely and how meet
To send our earnest thoughts away,
Up to the mercy seat!
Ambassadors for us, to claim
A blessing in our Master's name.

Morn is the time to SING
How charming 'tis to hear
The mingling notes of nature ring
In the delighted ear!
And with that swelling anthem raise
The soul's fresh matin song of praise!

Morn is the time to sow
The seeds of heavenly truth,
While balmy breezes softly blow
Upon the soil of youth!
And look to thee, nor look in vain,
Our God, for sunshine and for rain.

Morn is the time to LOVE
As tendrils of the vine,
The young affections fondly rove,
And seek them where to twine—
Around thyself in thine embrace,
Lord, let them find their resting place.

Morn is the time to SHINE,
When skies are clear and blue
Reflect the rays of light divine,
As morning dew-drops do;
Like early stars be early bright,
And melt away like them in light.

Morn is the time to WEEP,
O'er morning hours mispent
Alas! how oft from peaceful sleep,
On folly's mad dream—
We've left the straight and narrow road,
And wandered from our guardian God.

Morn is the time to THINK,
While thoughts are fresh and free,
Of life, just balanced on the brink
Of dark eternity!
And ask thy soul if they are meet
To stand before the judgment seat?

Morn is the time to RISE
Just at the dawn of day,
When stars are fading in the sky,
To fade like them away
But, lost in light more brilliant far
Than ever merged the morning star.

Morn is the time to RISE,
The resurrection morn
Upgrading to the glorious skies,
On new found pinions borne,
To meet a Saviour's smile divine—
Re such a stately rising morn!

MARRIAGE.
In Oldtown, 21st ult. Mr. Mark W. Gammon to Miss Clara A. Merrill, both of Oldtown.
In Belfast, 25th ult. by George O. Angier, Esq., Mr. John Knight to Miss Hannah H. Cox, both of Searsmount.

DIED.
In Belfast, Abigail, wife of Deacon John Banks, aged 72.
In Montville, Elder Ebenezer Knowlton, aged 70 years.

BANGOR LYCEUM.
The Managers of the Bangor Lyceum give notice that the Sixth Annual Course of Lectures, to be commenced on FRIDAY EVENING, November 30, at 7 o'clock at the City Hall, and will be continued on Tuesday evening, December 7, at 7 o'clock, at the same place, excepting that two or three evenings will be devoted to discussion.
The Introductory Lecture on the 30th of November, will be by Rev. Mr. Hedge, of this city. Lectures will be delivered by the following Gentlemen:
Rev. Leonard Woods, Jr., President of Bowdoin College.
Prof. Shepard, Bangor.
Prof. Daniel S. Smith, do.
Rev. S. L. Pomeroy, do.
John Neal, Esq., Portland.
Wm. G. Crosby, Esq., Belfast.
H. W. Herby, Esq., Bangor.
John B. Hill, Esq., Bangor.
A. G. Jewett, Esq., do.
Dr. A. Burdett, Bangor.
Alanson S. Palmer, Esq., do.
John Appleton, Esq., do.
J. Washburn, Jr., Esq., Orono.
Rev. Mr. Chaplin, Bangor.
Peleg W. Chandler, Esq., Boston.
John E. Godfrey, Esq., Bangor.
Henry Warren, Esq., do.
Charles Lovell, Esq., Ellsworth.
Albert W. Paine, Esq., Bangor.
David Worcester, Esq., do.
No definite arrangements have been made as to the order of the lectures, but due notice will be given. Tickets for a Gentleman and two Ladies, for the course, may be had at the Bookstores. Price \$1 each.

JOHN S. SAYWARD,
GEO. F. SHIPLEY, Executive Committee.
HENRY E. PRENTISS, do.
November 20, 1841.

BROWN'S PORTABLE YEAST,
WHICH is becoming extensively used in breweries, hotels, and by all who prefer good bread to poor, put up in convenient packages for family use, for sale by A. P. GUILD, Exchange-street, December 4.

200 CASKS Thomaston Lime, for sale by E. G. NICKERSON, 30 Broad-street, December 3.

100 PAIRS Men's Thick Boots, for sale by E. G. NICKERSON, 30 Broad-street, December 3.

100 PAIRS Ladies' Fur-lined Rubbers, received at FLAGG'S, December 3.

50,000 for a prime double-sided Calf Skin, warranted, at FLAGG'S, December 3.

NOTICE.
Is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bangor House Proprietary, that their Annual Meeting for the choice of Officers, will be held at the office of Henry Warren, Esq., Counselor at Law, in Bangor, on the first MONDAY of January next, at two of the clock in the afternoon.
W. PRESTON, Clerk.
Dec. 5.

COLD WEATHER.
A VARIETY of Thermometers for sale at the Bookstore of D. BUGBEE, Dec. 3.

NOTICE.
The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of First & Muzzey, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
NATL'L S. FLINT,
LORING MULLIN,
Levant, Nov. 30, 1841.

GREAT WORKS MILLING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
The Stockholders of the above named Corporation are hereby notified that a meeting of the Stockholders will be held on FRIDAY, the 13th day of December next, at half-past 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Josiah S. Little, Esq., in Portland, for the purpose of taking into consideration the mode of improving the property the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may then come before them.

Per order of the Directors,
LINCOLN RADFORD, Secy.
Portland, Nov. 30, 1841.

THE subscribers have formed a co-partnership in business under the firm of E. H. SHAW & CO., and will continue business at the store lately occupied by E. H. Shaw.

HIRAM GRADBURY,
E. H. SHAW
Bangor, Dec. 1, 1841.

WHO HAS FOUND A FEATHER?
LOST last evening, between Main and Exchange Streets, a White Quill Feather. Whoever has found the same will confer a favor, and will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at No. 33, Main-st., Bangor, Dec. 2, 1841.

GRAHAM'S LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE for Dec. Published at BUGBEE'S.

VALUABLE MECHANICS BOOK,
CONTAINING Memoirs and Lives of the most Eminent European and American Mechanics, illustrated by 50 engravings. For sale by D. B. BUE, Dec. 1.

More New Goods,
At No. 21, W. Market Square.

ADIES Black Gaiter Walking Shoes; Ladies' Village and Low-Lace Kid do.; Ladies' Plain Fig'd and Fur Bound Rubbers do. ALSO.

A few cases Stout Pegged Calfskin Boots. The above goods just received and for sale at low prices, by
RICE & GOURREY,
Nov. 30.

EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE,
BOSTON.

The subscriber, late of the Merrimack House, Lowell, Mass., has the pleasure of announcing to his former customers and the public generally, that he has called the Exchange Coffee House, Boston, where he has hopes by unremitting exertion to obtain a share of public patronage.
SAMUEL A. COBBIN,
Boston, Nov. 27, 1841.

WINDOW GLASS.
ROXES Fulton, Delaware and French Glass, just received per each Seven Ears from New York, and for sale low by A. T. GUILD, Exchange Street.

Large sizes French Glass for Picture Frames, Corn Windows, &c., constantly on hand.
November 29.

BRITISH LUSTRE.
AND Brown's Pencil Paste for polishing shoes. A large lot just received by G. W. LADD.

